Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PIANOS

A RE GREATLY INJURED, ESPECIALLY IN A TRYING CLIMATE LIKE THAT OF HONGKONG, by allowing them to drop out of Tune; the great Tension caused by tightening up the strings again being exceedingly trying.

A Good Instrument will probably last Twice as long in Hongkong, if kept constantly in

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having a thoroughly competent Tuner from BROADWOOD & SONS, keep Planos in Tune and

REPAIR at a MODERATE CHARGE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, 13th January, 1883.

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. DECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGH SHIPPING.

. Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

NOTICE.

The man on insurance company, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.) The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,

&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies." **WOO LIN YUEN** Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION. CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)Tls. 420,000.00 PERMANENT RESERVE Tis. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls. 290,553.95 TOTAL CAPITAL and Accumulations, 8th

-----Tls. 940,553.95 May, 1882.....

DIRECTORS. H. DE C. FORBES, ESQ., Chairman. J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.

A.J.M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq. HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH. Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISES to all parts of the World. Subject to a charge of 12 per cent, for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 13th May, 1882.

COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

for the above Company and are prepared to GRANT FIRE INSURANCES at CURRENT

HESSE & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.) CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL: \$833,333.33.

RESERVE FUND \$70,858.27. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Let Sing, Esq., Let YAT LAU, Esq. Lo Yeor Moon, Esq. Chu Chik Nung, Esq.

MANAGER -- HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world. HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601

J. M. GUEDES.

TTOUSE AND LAND BROKER L. L. AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION! NO. 33. WELLINGTON STREET. HONGEONG. Hongtong, 21rd January, 1882.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

A RARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF CHINESE PORCELAIN WARE; CURIOS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from a Northern Collector to offer for Sale by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 20th January, 1883, at Two P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,-A RARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF CHINESE PORCELAIN WARE, CURIOS,

The same having arrived in this Colony from the North, being collected in Peking, Nanking, and Kangsi Province, and

OLD FIVE-COLORED VASES and JARS, OLD BLUE JARS, OLD BLACK JARS of the MING PERIOD and the REIGNS of KONG HI, YUNG CHENG, KIEN LUNG, OLD SOOCHOW MING LACQUER-WARE, OLD BRONZES, &c.

VERY FINE MODERN CHINESE POR-CELAINS, BAMBOO CARVINGS, JADE STONE, ORNAMENTS, SCROLLS.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale, and the Articles will be on view on THÚRSDAY NEXT. TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 15th January, 1883.

Intimations.

WANTED.

DY THE ADVERTISER OFFICE ASSISTANT OR STORE-KEEPER Address :--

M. E. G. Care of Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 13th December, 1882. THE LONDON & SINGAPORE ANTI-

FOULING PAINT COMPANY, LIMITED.

(DENNYS' PATENTS).

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ACTS 1862 TO 1880, THE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS BEING LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT OF THEIR SHARES.

CAPITAL.....£250,000 IN 250,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH:

FIRST ISSUE OF 150,000 SHARES AT PAR. PAYABLE 58. ON APPLICATION, 108. ON ALLOT-MENT, THE BALANCE NOT TO BE CALLED UP WITHOUT THREE MONTHS' NOTICE.

ADMIRAL SIR EDWARD AUGUSTUS INGLEFIELD, C.B., F.R.S., 99, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.

JOHN SCARLETT CAMPBELL, Esq., 1, Queen's Gate Place, London, S.W. ROBERT RICE, Esq., Director, Singapore Gas Co., Limited, Acar Lodge, Bramley Hill,

South Croydon. HENRY THOMAS COLE, Q.C., (late M.P., for Penryn and Falmouth) Recorder of Plymouth and Devonport, 17, Prince of Wales Terrace, Kensington Palace, Lon-

LOUIS GLASS, Esq., (Messrs. Guthric & Co., Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co., Idol Lane, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.,

*THOMAS SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Guthric & Co., Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co., Idol Lane, Great Tower Street, E.C., Merchants), Chairman, Tanjong Pagar Dock Street. Company, Singapore. *JOHN DILL ROSS, Esq., Merchant and

*GEORGE JOHN MANSFIELD, Esq., (Messrs. W. Mansfield & Co., Merchants), Agents, Ocean Steam and National Steam Ship Companies, Singapore.

KHOO TEONG POH, Esq., (Messrs. Bun Hin & Co., Bun Hin's Line of Steamers), Merchant and Shipowner, Singapore. THOSE GENTLEMEN WITH AN ASTERISK against their Names also form THE SINGAPORE COMMITTE.

BANKEES. The ALLIANCE BANK, Limited, Bartholomew Lane, London, E.C. The HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. The CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK

of India, London, and China. Mesers. COLE & RODYK, 7, Mincing Lane,

Messrs. RODYK & DAVIDSON, Singapore.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents | Messrs. FOSTER, HIGHT & Co., Chartered

LONDON COMPANY'S OFFICES, 3, Copthall Buildings, London, E.C.

Applications for Shares will be received by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPO-RATION or their Agents at Hongkong, Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Hankow, Ningpo, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Hiogo, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, and Manila'; and by the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of India, London, and China or their Agents at Penang, Malacci, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Galle, Rangoon, Moulmein, Batavia, Sourabaya, Macassar, Bangkok, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane, and Perth;—and at Singapore, by either of those Banks. Forms of application for Shares, Prospectuses and Pamphlets, may be obtained from the Bankers or their Agents, on and after MONDAY, the 11th instant, Docember, 1882,

Singapore, 9th December, 1882. F.D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT/AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5. D'AGUILAR STREET. I'I CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices [5] Honglong, and October, 1882.

Intimations.

PANEL PICTURES OF SCOTCH SCENERY IN OILS. LARGE OIL COLOURS IN MASSIVE FRAMES.

FINELY FINISHED AND RETOUCHED OLEOGRAPHS, ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS,

PRICES, VERY MODERATE,

BREWER,

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1882.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SHOWING A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT -T O Y-S----A-N-D----N-O-V-E-L-T-I-E-S-

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,

VERY SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

NEW NOVELS IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH, BOOKS OF REFERENCE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH. RELIGIOUS WORKS IN ELEGANTLY BOUND COVERS,

PICKWICK PAPERS, A VARIETY OF CHEAP NOVELS. ALL QUITE NEW AND OFFERED AT MODERATE PRICES.

S. MEYERS,

Manager.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO. ARE SHOWING.

EX. RECENT ARRIVALS.

TINSELLED GRENADINES. LADIES CHEAP COSTUMES. BROCADED SILKS. MOIRE SILKS. COLOURED SATINS. PLUSH VELVETS. COLOURED FLANNELS. WHITE FLANNELS. DIAPERS AND IRISH LINENS.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1882.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF WHITE AND CREAM LACES. INFANTS' EMBROIDERED CLOAKS, INFANTS' SILK AND SATIN HATS: CHILDRENS' BOOTS AND SHOES IN EVERY SIZE. LADIES' WHITE SATIN SHOES. COLOURED MALTESE BRAIDS.

TORCHON LACES. SAYLE & CO.,

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

To be Let.

TWO HOUSES in Belvedere Terrace, Bonham Road, and TWO HOUSES on High

DE SOUZA & Co., ON THE PREMISES Hongkong, and January, 1883.

TO LET. DARSEE VILLA (5 ROOMS), Robinson Road, also A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6ROOMS) in Mosque Junction. Both the above HOUSES

have Gas and Water laid on: and immediate possession can be had. For Particulars apply to D. NOWROJEE, Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1882. TO LET.

TO. 4. OLD BAILEY STREET No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STRAMSHIP No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 1st Novemember, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE QUARTS..... \$22 per Case. PINTS..... \$23 per Case. MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX

CROWN ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. G. FALCONER & CO.

TATATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFACTURERS...

CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, Queen's Road Central. [434 Hongroug 15th January, 1881. 199 [70] Stongsong Sik January, 1883.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE This Day Resumed my Duties a SECRETARY to the Company. By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES

.Hongkong, 3rd January, 1883. NOTICE.

have THIS DAY PURCHASED under Bill of Sale, the GOODWILL, PLANT, MACHINERY, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND FIX-TURES OF THE FIRM OF DE SOUZA & Co., PRINTERS; &c., or Hongkong; and beg to intimate that I will carry on the Business under the same Name.

By strict attention, First-class Workmanship and Moderate Charges I hope to merit the Patronage of the Hongkong public.

F. D. GUEDES Hongkong, 13th December, 1882.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY FREDRICK ROBERT ROGERS Our Firm Ceases from this date by Mutual

ROSE & Co. Hongkong, 11th January, 1883.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TOROM 1st February Next, Mrs. SCHOL-INUS, (a German Lady recently arrived from Hamburg) and Miss WOODFORD will OPEN a SCHOOL for the training of GIRLS in the English, French, and German Languages, including all Sorts of Fancy Needle Work, Arithmetic and Music. BOYS only under to Years of Age will, be admitted.—Application to be made to Mrs. SCHOLINUS, No. 223, Spring Gardens.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1883. CANVAS. MARIA CRISTIN CIGAR MANUFACTORY." io Plaza de Goiti, Santa Cruz,

> PRICE LIST and SAMPLES can be seen at the Offices of BRANDAO & Ca

Amusements.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS.

IRST PERFORMANCE

THE 23RD INSTANT, THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS WILL GIVE

A PRIVATE PERFORMANCE

ROBERTSON'S COMEDY FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAISING A FUND FOR SOME MUCH NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS AND ALTERATIONS

THE CITY HALL THEATRE. A Subscription List for Donations and for Tickets is being circulated, and vouchers for fickets can only be obtained by Subscribing to the List or applying by Letter to the Undersigned.

A plan of the Theatre will be placed in the hands of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., at 8 A.M., on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, and voucher holders can then mark off the Seats they require and obtain their Tickets.

Price of Tickets\$3.00 Each.

-Donations to the Fund will also be thankfully

A. P. STOKES, Acting Hon. Secretary, 8, Peddar's Hill. Hongkong, 10th January, 1883.

Entimations.

CEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned at or before Noon of MON-DAY, the 29th instant, for FIXING EAVES GUTTERS to SEVERAL BUILDINGS in this YARD, accordings to Specification and Conditions which can be seen on Application to the NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

WILLIAM HYNES, Officer Performing Storekeeping Duties. H.M. Naval Yard,

Hongkong, 15th January, 1883. DIVISION NAVALE DES MERS DE CHINE & DU JAPON.

ON the 22nd of January, 1883, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., at the FRENCH CONSULATE, there will be an Adjudication for the SUPPLY of the NECESSARY PROVISIONS for the French NAVAL DIVISION, viz.:-

DAILY PROVISIONS AND SEA PROVISIONS. The Particulars of the TENDERS are at the CHANCELLERIE of the FRENCH CONSULATE, made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Hongkong, and on board of the Man-of-war "VICTORIEUSE," and may be consulted by

anyone wishing to Tender. G. DE MONTJAMONT, Le Sous-commissaire de Division. Hongkong, 12th January, 1883.

IONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACA

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS! THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS in the-Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road,

on FRIDAY, the 26th January instant, at HALF-

PAST THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and Electing Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACA(STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE. -THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 26th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Hongkong, 6th January, 1882.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

ROOM, READING ROOM, A DINING THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETIN or SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts and declaring a Dividend. By Order of the Board of Directors,

Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,

HE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 7th instant, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, Louis Hauschild,

Secretary. Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY. LIMITED.

N TOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-CORDINARY MEETING of the HONG-KONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, WILL THE Undersigned having been appointed be held at the Company's Office, on SATUR-SOLE AGENTS in Hongkong, will be DAY, the 27th inst, at a QUARTER-PAST NOON, glad to receive Orders for CIGARS from the for the purpose of passing a Resolution to Ex-By Order of the Board of Directors, and State LOUIS HAUSCHILD.

Shipping.

SAILING VESSELS

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Ship

H. Meyer, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Barque

"CONQUEST,"
Cairns, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL'& Co. Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

"SAMUEL D. CARLETON," Freeman, Master, will load here for the above

rort, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 19th December, 1882.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

"JOHN D. BREWER," Josselyn, Master will load at Whampon for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1882, 100 10 , [22

Mails. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, vid Yoko-

hama, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at THREE P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES .- Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent, from Return Fare; if re-embarking within oge year, an allowance of to per cent. will be Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,

should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Hongkong, 9th January, 1883.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL. THE DIRECTORS OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE OFFERS FROM SUITABLE PERSONS FOR A FIVE OR TEN YEARS LEASE OF THE HONG-KONG HOTEL AND FURNITURE

COMPLETE. This well known HOTEL is situated in the Queen's Road, Hongkong, within a few yards of the principal landing place in the Colony. It is a large and commodious building, replete with every modern improvement and convenience. It contains an ELEGANT AND

SPACIOUS BAR, A LARGE BILLIARD

HALL to accommodate 170 Persons, FIFTY TWO BED ROOMS, TWO CAPITAL BOWLING ALLEYS, together with all the other necessaries of a well appointed Hotel. It is the only First Class Hotel in the Colony, and is always patronised by a number of permanent boarders, consisting principally of Government

Officials, Military and Naval Officers and their Families, &c. It is at present under a Lease to Messrs. DORABJEE and HING-KEE, which lease expires

on the 15th October, 1883. Applications to be addressed: THE CHAIRMAN, THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO. LIMITED. HONGKONG.

Hongkong, and January, 1883. TO SPORTSMEN. TOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST OWING TO OWNER LEAVING

THE COLONY. i Silk-lined RACING SADDLE. RACING WHIPS with Silver Mountain The above which are all NEW may be

Seen at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE and will be Sold a BARGAIN. [14 Floogkong, and November, 1882

Untimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO. NVITE INSPECTION OF A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

FANCY CHRISTMAS

0 0 D S. COMPRISING :-

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SWEETS AND CONFECTIONERY. FANCY SATIN COVERED BOXES. CUT GLASS TOILET BOTTLES.

CHRISTMAS CARD ALBUMS.

VORY BACK HAIR BRUSHES. SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ATKINSON'S, HENDRIE'S, AND LUBIN'S PERFUMES.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

CHEMISTS, "DRUGGIST PERFUMERS. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the " Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor. Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as

evidence of good faith. Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Monakona Welegrap

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1883.

Under the heading "A Possible Triumph for American Ships" the San Francisco Evening Bulletin writes as follows:-It is now reasonably clear that the ship of the future will be constructed of steel, and will have steam power. The transition will be is in the hands of foreign shipowners. slow in this country. The screw steamship with the compound engine and the iron sailing ship did not originate here. They have hardly been naturalized as yet in the United States. We adopted the screw and the compound engine later, when it was clearly demonstrated that we could not" get along without them. We have not adopted the iron ship either as a sailing the iron ships have all been engaged. vessel or a steamship to any great extent "for the reason that under the present tariff" these vessels cannot be constructed as cheaply as in England. Now the iron are better than the average of American vessel was adopted in the latter country because there was no timber for the con- there not a hundred iron ships owned at struction of wooden vessels, and because this port where capital is so abundant? the iron vessel was on the whole, a better | Because they cannot be built for the same craft. But in the Dominion of Canada | cost as British ships, nor for anything like where timber is abundant, it is to be noted | that cost. What is the more practical is constructed, and these appear to find is coming into general use for the conprofitable employment.

the steel ship will be generally adopted in | Government might concede a bounty of to this country, the admission must be made | much per ton on every iron or steel ship that we cannot tell. The wooden ship will | constructed by Americans after a certain disappear later here than elsewhere. The | date. This bounty might be just equal to reason is that there is an abundance of the tariff now levied on the articles which timber for ship building. This timber is relatively cheap, and will be for half a pose this concession were obtained, what century to come. As long as wooden | would be the result? There would be iron vessels can find employment they will be and steel furnaces and rolling mills estabconstructed in this country. When they lished on the Pacific Coast, and shipyards are crowded out of competition in foreign | would be opened in San Francisco. reasonably active.

steel, steamship is the ship of the future, screw steamer will be the strongest comit certainly is an interesting question as to petitor. Now, the commercial advance of when the hour will be reached when that | San Francisco under such a stimulus would sort of craft of American build will have everywhere attract attention. That is not as much prominence in the United States | all; a vast manufacturing interest would as the wooden clipper had twenty years | be initiated on the Pacific Coast. Amerion shipping interests, attacks the tariff all owners in British iron, ships because they along the line. He would abolish that are profitable investments. They will be prestriction and open the business to free large owners in American from and steel that they have fathomed all the laws of nature? Wishest

competition. He would allow citizens of this country to go into any of the markets of the world and buy ships freely, which should have the advantage of an American register. It is certain that this latitude would, for a time, break up all ship building in this country.

Moreover, the advocates of a tariff will not, at present, consent to free trade. They will not even consent to so much as abolition of duties on such articles as enter into the construction of ships. While freetrade theories are making some progress, it is to be noted, also, that a protective tariff is gaining many supporters in broader fields: "Wherever manufacturing interests are established there is sure to be a strong interest developed in favor of maintaining the present tariff, or, at least, one which shall grant adequate protection. The tariff advocates are found in Georgia, South Carolina and all over the Southern States, where formerly the CAL-HOUN doctrine of free trade was the universal article of political faith. Now, wherever there is a strong manufacturing interest established this change will be the result. The iron manufacturer in California or Oregon, or the cotton manufac turer in Texas, will be a staunch advocate

for a tariff. The moment his interests are

affected as a manufacturer he will drop

his notions of free trade. This revolution

of political opinion is as sure to go on as

that there is a selfish element in human

nature. Mr. WELLS will not, therefore,

place the shipping interests on a prosper-

ous foundation by advocating free trade

as the remedy. And so tenacious are the

tariff men that they will not consent that

duties shall be taken off articles which en-

ter into the construction of ships.

There is one other method of meeting the difficulty. That is to let the tariff entirely alone. The manufacturer of iron and steel on the Pacific Coast will want it just as much as it is wanted in Pennsylvania. He will clamor for it. He will place himself precisely on the same ground as the advocates of the tariff do in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. It is not likely that during the present generation the tariff will be so modified that there will be no duties on articles which enter into the construction of ships, such as iron, steel, copper, hemp, cordage, and so on. What then is the more practical way of meeting the difficulty? Here is San Francisco, which has become the most important port in the Union for wheat charters. The business is now only in its infancy. Ten years hence there is a good prospect that two thousand wheat charters will be given out on the Pacific Coast from San Diego to Puget Sound. More than one-half of these will be given out at San Francisco. short, this port will always control the bulk of the wheat charters. Now the business is the largest bonanza ever yet opened on the Pacific Coast." It is better when a trial balance is made for the capitalist, than were Comstock mines in their best daysbetter, because the business will not be exhausted, but is growing every year. Only a small proportion of American ships are

in this business. They are taken up after

The one or two iron ships owned by Americans at this port, which have been. bought in as wrecks, repaired or rebuilt, ones. Admitting these facts, why are that iron vessels are not constructed; remedy? In what way could a fleet of Every year a great fleet of wooden ships | iron or steel vessels—for the latter metal | for Brown; why she offered him titles of nobility struction of ships—be obtained of Ameri-If it be asked at what time in the future | can build for this and other ports. The enter into the construction of ships. Supis to be noted that even now no large talist could afford to put his money in ships, country for any other than iron ships, in England, and would compete success-Fresh contracts are given out for wooden fully for the carrying trade. Suppose San most of them screw steamers?—for it will ago? Davio Writs, in his recent treatise can capitalists have already become large.

ships when it is clearly demonstrated that they are as profitable as British ships. And they will not move in this new direction a day sooner. It is therefore a question of home interest whether this change cannot be quietly brought about, and that too without any attacks upon the tariff.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Royal Italian Opera Company will appear at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening, in Pedrotti's popular comic opera "Tutti in Mas-

WE are informed by the Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. that the steamship Ganges with the next English mail left Singapore for Hongkong on Tuesday the 16th inst. at to a.m.

By a slip of the pen our report of Amoy Races yesterday gave Pedometer instead of Chronometer as the winner of the Haikwan Cup on the first day. A corrected return will appear in our mail issue.

ACCORDING to the Voltaire, Lord Lyons on the 7th December assured M. Duclerc that England would not interfere with France's action on the coast of Madagascar. M. Declerc lost no time in informing the Minister of Marine of this decision, and a telegram was immediately despatched to Toulon instructing the naval authorities to hurry on the equipment of the aviso La Flore which is being rapidly fitted out for a voyage to

A LETTER from the Government of India to the Secretary of State for India on the punishment of Indian criminals by whipping has been published in a Parliamentary paper recently issued. From a tabulated return it appears that the number of persons flogged in 1880 in Madras, Bombay, Bengal, Northwest Provinces, Punjaub, Central Provinces, and British Burmah was 28,300, the largest proportion being in the Northwest Provinces, where the number of criminals whipped in the year mentioned was 10,250. The returns, however, from every district show diminution compared with those of the previous six years. The most striking feature in the returns is the great increase in the number of persons whipped which occurred in most provinces during the years, 1877-79, when scarcity and agricultural distress were more or less prevalent. This remark is especially applicable to the Madras Presidency and to the Northwest Provinces. It appears that a circular was issued by the Supreme Government on September 24th, 1881, addressed to the Local Governments, and the replies "disclose a practically absolute unanimity of opinion as to the propriety and necessity of retaining whipping as a form of punishment in India," and in this opinion the Supreme Government concurs. Due discrimination, it is stated, should be exercised in awarding corporal punishment, and in respect of the manner of its infliction, but if this condition is fulfilled, whipping is, for various reasons, a suitable form of punishment for Indian criminals. The Indian Government, however, suggests various modifications in the infliction of the punishment, such as that magistrates of the second class should be able to order the infliction of whipping when specially empowered by the Local Government; that whipping should be prohibited when the offender is over fortyfive years of age; that the permissive use of the cat instead of the rattan should be withdrawn; that the size of the rattan should be regulated by law; and that the Court ordering the punishment should be required to decide in each case whether its infliction should be in public or

THE Gaulois publishes the following, but where ther as a joke or as a piece of serious information we must leave the reader to decide for himself:-"The Empress of India is at her Royal residence of Balmoral in Scotland, that residence which she prefers to all others, because it belonged to Prince Albert, whom she has been mourning for twenty-one years. The devoted faithful of widows, the most kindly and respected of sovereigns, believes that at Balmoral, more than elsewhere, she meets the Consort she has lost and communicates with his spirit. Faithful John Brown, who is a medium, serves as a connecting link between the Queen and the deceased Prince. People have often wondered why the Queen manifests such singular favour which the modest servant refused, only accepting that of esquire; why the marble statuette of Brown by Boehm is placed in the Queen's bedchamber on a what-not; amidst portraits of members of the Royal Family. The reply to the question which has excited such curiosity in France and England is this-John Brown is the Queen's Minister for her spiritual relations with the late Prince Albert. In the Cabinet Councils Her Majesty will sometimes say, "I must first consult. the Prince." It is at Balmoral that she invokes _-We have only to say that whatever The Star charters, they will still be used for lumber, I from manufacture would be protected by in the spacious sirreplace of the signorist coal and other coastwise freights. But it the tariff as it now stands; and the capi- chateau. John Brown brings repectfully on a tray the basin of gruel which his master steamship contracts are given out in this because they could be built as cheaply as was accustomed to take every evening, and sailing ships, and the main shipyards afe Fraticisco owned a hundred iron ships, hand. The chair moves about, creaks, and mighty for us to assail and no privileged class there those parents cannot have been exceptions Admitting that the iron, or rather the come to that at-last, that the steel-built alphabet each letter is indicated by so many raps. I feel that they would be merited. Our aim will fore, be multiplied backwards by two according The Queen puts the questions and John Brown be reached and our object attained if in the the law of progression, which process, reckoning and the next. The mind of the Queen is calmed, of the globe those of whom it can be said, as it ancestors for each man of our day, no matter how her grief is of that kind which ends only with star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy." more complaints of insufficiency in the matter of

ACCORDING to the Shanghai Courier of the 12th instant, "the steamship Wuhu, is now wreck, her forward part having broken off near where the name is painted on her side, and has sunk down square, being now covered with water. The remainder of the vessel is canted over on one side, a part of the deck being under

THE Roman journal Diritto publishes a Paris telegram affirming that the French Government is endeavouring to obtain Italy's co-operation is common action against England's policy i Egypt. On the other hand, the Popolo Romano another official organ, declares that the Italia Government cannot support France in her agitation for a new Conference.

LUM Asui and Lum Aye, fishmongers, remanded from the 10th instant on a charge of stealing sa fish from a fellow tradesman's boat on the 9th inst., were again before Mr. Wodehouse this morr ing. The first defendant, who admitted a previous conviction for larceny, was treated to three months' hard labor, his chum being let off wi half fare-six weeks' free quarters in Hayward's select boarding house in Arbuthnot Road.

IT appears from the census report just issued that there are 2,684 establishments in the United States engaged in the manufacture of various classes of woollen goods. The capital invested amounts to upwards of \$150,000,000, and value of the product is given at \$267,699,504. The hands employed in this industry number 160,998, including 66,505 females, and 16,335 males over 16 years of age. Of the wool consumed 73,200,698lb. were foreign, and 222,991,531lb domestic. Taking the separate classes of goods manufactured, the woollen goods, including cloths, cachmeres, blankets, &c., employed capital to the extent of \$97.093,564; worsted goods, \$20,374,043; carpets, \$21,468,587; hosiery and knit goods \$15,133,991; wool hats, \$3,615,830; and felt goods \$1,958,255.

Our Chinese, as well as our European readers will be glad to learn that the prince of travelling showmen, the genial and accomplished Chiarini will shortly revisit Hongkong, with the grandest and most complete establishment of the kind ever seen in the Far East. Signor Chiarini has recently brought out from England a large staff of high class perfomers in every branch of the equestrian, acrobatic and circus business generally; and amongst other attractions has added a den of performing lions which should prove a special attraction to the Chinese, who have never seen the magnificent" king of the forest." It is, we are informed, the intention of Signor Chiarini, after his season in the Straits Settlements, to proceed to Manila, and from thence to Hongkong. From here, Shanghai will be visited, and as the Signor told us personally, previous to leaving Hongkong, that he hadfully made up his mind to exercise his right of exhibiting in Foochow, we doubt not he will also favor that port with a call; and probably the City of Rams and Macao will have an opportunity of seeing the wonders of Chiarini's world renowned circus."

"GIL BLASE" writes in the Overland Mail:-Sir Charles Dilke seems to feel a savage delight in answering pertinent questions in what may with strict justice be described as an impertinently unsatisfactory manner. On Monday r Mr. Ashmead Bartlett made an inquiry concerning the Russian advances in the direction of Merv and Herat, and was informed that the Russians were, but that there was "no reason to suppose" that they have got so far as Merv. The best answer to this somewhat flippant statement is the remark that there is "no reason to suppose" the contrary; and Professor Vambéry. who knows considerably more about the matter than Sir Charles Dilke, and whose statements are quoted by the Standard's Vienna correspondent, is evidently of opinion that the situation is much more serious than it is supposed to be by the sapient Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Professor Vambery points out that a single generation has seen the march of Russian troops from the Orenburg frontier to the borders of Khorassan and the banks of the Heri Rud, and it is certain that the Russian Government. far from being satisfied with what it has secured, looks upon its latest acquisition in the Turkoman country merely as a stepping-stone to further and more remunerative conquests. We wonder if Six Charles Dilke is a reader of Bunyan? The Bedford dreamer has a character named Falsepeace. who seems to have at least one contemporary

representative. WE have to acknowledge receipt of the first number of "The Star of the East" a religious and family weekly newspaper published in Shanghai. The promoters of this journal have sketched out a programme, which if carried out, can hardly fail to receive a large share of public support. In concluding an article which lucidly explains the aims of this religious organ the "Star" says : the Prince and that he replies to her. She goes in the East may not be it will always be out into the study of the deceased, who is still alive spoken and independent. It is not started as a for her; sits in the arm-chair he formerly used; financial venture with the idea of making either on a chair near her are placed his night-clothes a living or a fortune for anybody. Those who respect to a copious succestry, are likely to are responsible in this respect are not even con- over-particular about such a trilling item as cerned that it should prove a good investment for one last referred to, while cheered by the proud their funds. Nor shall we be easily discouraged if conviction that, barely inneteen hundred years we fail at first to win the support of those for whom. we cater. Having put our hands to the plough we | billions of progenitors to render their existence shall not look back. There will therefore be no possible at the present day. The Italian states abuse which we are afraid to expose, no evil we his proposition very reasonably. Every body must, sheet of paper on her knees and a pencil in her, dare, not condemn, no vested interests too at one time or another, have had a father and mo strikes the ground. According to the Spiritist too high and important for our strictures if we to the absolute rule, and aucestors in its there. interprets the answers of the Prince. The living course of the first twelve months there should be three generations to the century, will at its lifty and the dead converse on topics of this world | throughout the length and breadth of this corner | seventh power yield 130,245,017,489,534,976 if not consoled, by these pious conservations, for | was of the wise men of old, "When they saw the seemingly humble his birth let there be no life. We pity those who may be tempted to The latest addition to the foreign press of the for smile at this faithful picture. Is it only an hal- | Far Last is very well got up, and should—con- | certainly point to superputy rather than to be to lucination? Who can say? The worst of half sidering its low price—if properly conducted. tion of that article as well as to a somewhat to

A PACETIOUS journalist, wishing to "take a rise" out of Leon Gozlan, inserted the following paragraph among the odds and ends of his paper-:--"M. Léon Gozlan was at one time a sailor, and while serving on board a brig not only caused the crew to mutiny, but also killed the captain." In the very next number of the journal appeared a letter, addressed to the editor, by the author of the "Notaire de Chantilly." It ran thus:-" Monsieur, you say that I have been a sailor, which is quite true; that I caused the crew of a brig to mutiny, and then killed the captain, which is also perfectly correct. But you forgot to add detail which may particularly interest your readers; after killing the captain I ate him!-Leon Gozlan."

Heilbron, the actress, has adroitly managed to | witnessed by large and enthusiastic crowds. In get the better of his Bourse creditors. When the their first innings Bligh's Team made 4614 late crash took place, the couple were supposed | C. H. F. Leslie scoring 144. The home eleven. to be utterly ruined. The Viscount had lost got 152 in their first innings, and having to \$500,000, and owed \$200,000 to two stock follow on, were all out for 165. Thus the brokers. He at once gave out his departure for | Englishmen won by an innings and 144 runs." the Cape, while the Viscountess was to return to the stage during his absence. But she had no sooner sold their hotel to pay off some of their debts than a rat was smelt, and the Viscount, who had made over everything to his wife, was found to be living like a fighting-cock in a quiet little village in Auvergne. The stock brokers forthwith sued him. His counsel, however, took Mr. Consul Hughes evidently believes in the advantage of the Code, which admits certain Bourse speculations to be illegal, and the Court has nonsuited the plaintiffs on that ground.

THE London correspondent of the Temps, in a telegram dated December 8th says :- "I informed you yesterday that the reply of the French Cabinet to the proposals of the Foreign Office was still awaited here; but I added that M. Duclerc had officiensement told Lord Lyons that the French Government could not accept the Presidency of the Public Debt Commission as a compensation for the suppression of the Dual Control. The French Minister for Foreign Affairs allowed it to be understood that he expected fresh proposals from England, and that if they were not forthcoming he would officielle ment notify France's refusal. These new pro, posals are still awaited. It seems that Englandwho is offering an obstinate resistance, wishes to concentrate all her efforts on the Egyptian ques tion. Indeed, I hear that the English Cabinet, which was at first most aggressive with regard to the Madagascar affair, is now displaying more conciliatory spirit, and has determined upon allowing France to do as she pleases. is the same in the matter of the Tunisian capitulations. England appears desirous of converting these two questions into the ransom of the Egyptian question, but the French Government, on the contrary, wants to deal with them separ-

CHAN AKA, a shop coolie, was charged before Mr. Wodehouse this morning with obtaining goods to the value of \$97, on a forged document on the 15th instant, from the Heung Cheung Rice Shop, No. 31 Praya Central. Yung Atai an employe of the rice shop, stated that prisoner came to him yesterday and produced the slamped order from the Yin Shing shop for 61 bags c rice. He knew the prisoner as having been the employ of the shop named, and thinking he was still attached to that establishment handed him the goods as ordered. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon he sent in the bill Government did not know exactly where the for the rice, and from what his messenger told him he engaged a boat and went on board passage boat where he found the defendant. The or bags of rice were stowed away in the hold of the junk, and he arrested the prisoner. The manager of the Yin Shing shop gave evidence to the effect that he knew the defendant as being formerly employed by the establishment which he manages. The seal on the order for the rice is not the seal of his shop; it is a forgery. The order for the rice was not written by any one is his shop. P.C. 52, James Harkin, proved the arrest of the prisoner and the taking in charge of the sixty one bags of "chow." Prisoner reserved his defence, was duly cautioned and committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

PERSONS suddenly enriched by some unexpected freak of fortune are, says the Telegraph, apt to suffer from a lack of ancestry, and to murmur a Destiny for having omitted to endow them with length of descent as well as with abundance of of wealth. An Italian statistician has just made a discovery that can scarely fail to prove consolatory to parvenus, who have hitherto deemed themselves afflicted with the above mentioned dearth of fore-fathers. According to this painstaking calculator, every human being at present living upon the face of the globe, has the undoubted right to claim descent from no fewer than one hundred and thirty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-five billions of ancestors, only as far back as the commencement of the Christian Era. Besides the above number—should he make a point of being exact in family matters -some odd an cestors are still due to him from the epoch in question; seventeen thousand millions or so But few men, we think, however greedy with ago, it took nearly a hundred and forty thousand lucinations is that of those men who imagine have a prosperous career. It has our best markable surplus population of this slobe in the

ACCORDING to the London Dally News Vice-Admiral Duperre, the Maritime Prefect, left Toulon, on the 3rd December, for Paris. It is believed this officer will be entrusted with the chief command of the expedition to Tong Kang owing to his special knowledge of Cochin China. He was Governor there several years ago. Ironclads are being fitted out at Toulon to take part in the projected expedition.

THE English cricketers appear to be carrying all before them in the Colonies. A cablegram from Sydney to the London papers, dated the 4th ulto. says :- " A very decisive victory has been won by the Hon. Ivo Bligh's team of English Cricketers in a match concluded here to-day against an Eleven of New South Wales. The THE Vicomite de la Ponouse, husband of Mmc. | contest continued over three days, and was

> THE Globe says :-- It would be a curious inversion of present relations if China were to become the main source from which the Eastern world will get its opium, while India takes her place as the tea garden of Western Europe. Some however, predict that this will come to pass, and possible fulfilment of the prophecy. Indian opium is at any rate no longer seen in Western China, while the exports of tea from India are constantly growing. We may, at any rate, congratulate ourselves upon the spread of a taste among English people for Indian tea, whether black or green, for, according to unanimous testimony, it is purer than any China tea, or at least any China tea that reaches the English mar ket.

THE governor of a fortress who explained to his sovereign that he had twenty reasons for not firing a salute, the first being that he had no gunpowder, was graciously informed that the other nineteen reasons would be dispensed with. There are, in like manner, says the Overland Mail, numerous objections to Count Sala's scheme for the organisation of a cosmopolitanpolice to serve in Cairo and Alexandria; but as objection number one is that the plan would involve an annual expenditure of 230 confirmation is about two thirds of the military and gendarmerie budget, it seems hardly beceraty to mention objection number two, or three, or four. On the other hand, the plan of Baker Pasha for organising a force of constabulary seems likely to be a decided success; for curiously enough, it does not appear to have found a single hostile critic, and already 1,700 men have been collected. Were the reconstruction of the army going on as successfully, the outlook would be somewhat brighter than it is at present.

LORD Napier of Magdals, on his early retirement from the governorship of Gibralter, will, it is said, have his services further recognised by his being offered a field-marshal's baton, There are several vacancies on the list of field-marshals, and, if Lord Napier, should be promoted the occasion will be taken advantage of it is understood, for conferring a similar honour upon two more general officers. It is an injustice to the army, remarks the Army and Navy Garette, that it should be deprived of the honours which are due to it. The Royal Warrant lays it down that the establishment of field-marshals shall be six. At present we have only three including the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge. As the warrant fixing the number of appointments was issued over a year ago, there has been plenty of time for filling the vacancies. Steps ought to be taken to fill them us soon as Lord Napier retires, without the usual course being followed, and the appointments gazetted on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday, which would necessitate Land Napier being removed to the Retired List for several months, as he is now supernumerary on the establishment of general

SHANGHAL The tipae of the district where the murder of the Mandarin and his wife took place has been treated to 500 more blows with the bamboo, because he failed to find the murderers About thirty masters of Japanese vessels, and choring at Shinagawa, who were not in possession Government certificates, have been arrested. * Intelligence has been received in Shanghai to the effect that the cook who narticipated in the murder of the mandarin and his wife in Quangue Road has been arrested at Specher by runners.
The District Magistrate's funders, have not succeeded as yet in affecting the actual murderers. of the mandarin and his wife the week before last If the magistrate, dock not succeed in bringing the assassins to justice, he will be de-There now (Jan. 11th) appears to be but alight hopes of saving the Wuku. The water covers her hurricane deck at high water, which fisek some fourteen feet at this time of the year. The lorchas which were sent up to her assistance can only notk at low tide, owing to the vessel being full of water. cit monears that the bank under her is washing away, consequently she will sink deeper. As it was intended she should remain during the remainder of the reason, running between Olyphant Island and Hankow, she had between 500 and 500 tons of coals on board, and this below to keep her down on the bank.

CORONER'S INQUIRY INTO THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN LEE.

Hr E. Lee, of the steamship Yangisse was resumed at the Magistracy at two o'clock this afternoon before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse (Coroner) and a jury. Mr. J. J. Francis, instructed by Mr. M. J. D. Stephens (of Messrs. Stephens and Holmes) was again present, watching the pro-ceedings on behalf of Dr. Fisher.

The Coroner in opening the inquiry said-Are we now in a position to go on, Mr. Francis?

Mr. Francis—I believe so, Sir.

The learned barrister then addressed the Coroner, and laid his views before that official as to the proper mode of conducting the inquiry. He contended that if he were not allowed to crossexamine Dr. Clouth, it would be unfair towards Dr. Fisher, and concluded a rather mixed-up harangue, in which a great deal was said about death from natural causes, suicide, manslaughter and other cheerful themes, by observing that his application to cross-examine Dr. Clouth was entirely in the Coroner's discretion.

The Coroner briefly replied that it was with much regret he felt compelled to refuse compliance with the learned counsel's application. -Dr. Fisher, who was in court, was then requested to step forward, and the Coroner addres-

sing him observed that at an early stage of the proceedings considerable latitude had been allowed his (Dr. Fisher's) counsel, and His Worship found that the greater amount of latitude he permitted the more was it taken advantage of; in fact, the learned counsel had gone so far that an appeal to the Supreme Court had been madeagainst the Coroner's ruling in this case. He had however decided that counsel would not be permitted to cross-examine witnesses directly or independently, and any interruptions whilst the proceedings were going on would not be tolerated. Dr. Fisher would, however, have a full opportunity of stating his views, and if he so desired, could call witnesses in support of the same. As Coroner he (Mr. Wodehouse) was bound to say that during the investigation Mr. Francis had made use of language far from respectful, even going so far as to say that his (the Coroner's) mode of conducting the inquiry was "amonstrous abuse of justice." Such opprobrious and disrespectful terms he could not permit any person to apply to him in his official position as Coroner. Under the circumstances it was not pleasant to take strong steps against those with whom your daily duties bring you constantly in contact, but he, as Coroner, must distinctly warn Dr. Fisher that on any repetition of the improper and disrespectful demeanour previously shown towards himself by the Doctor's counsel, he would at once cease to recognise him (Mr. Francis) as such. His Worship would now adjourn the inquiry for 15 minutes to give Dr. Fisher an opportunity of conveying through his solicitor to his counsel the Coroner's views on this matter, and would not permit any observations to be made on the decision he had arrived at.

Mr. Francis rose and commenced making a protest, when the Coroner, without paying the slightest heed to the learned barrister, unceremoniously left the Court. On the return of the Coroner, Mr. Francis rose

and said he wished to apologise. His Worship—I want no observations.

Mr. Francis, after obtaining a hearing, stated that he must apologise for the warm expressions he had used towards his Worship, which were unjustifiable from him as a barrister to Mr. Wodehouse as Coroner.

His Worship made no reply to this apology and immediately called on Dr. Wharry, Superintendcontrol of the Government Civil Hospital.

Dr. Wharry stated that he was a doctor of medicine, and assisted at the post mortem examination held on the body of Captain Lee. In answer to the Coroner if he could describe the state of deceased's lungs, Dr. Wharry said that the upper part of the lungs to the extent of about the apex of each lung was some excavation, that is to say, there was a small cavity. In one if not both, the lungs were adherent to the chest walls. Generally speaking the lungs were very much diseased; extensively diseased with tubercules and much congested in the lower part. The disease must have been of considerable standing; of not less than six months, and perhaps of several years. The heart was a fairly valves and traces of disease in the aorta valves. and it was slightly fatty, but the muscular tissues were fairly good: In other respects the heart was sound. He examined the other parts of the body and noticed it was fairly nourished. The whites of the eyes were somewhat pale. He did not examine the brain. The liver was rather enlarged, and somewhat fatty; The kidneys were also large and the spleen was normal. With the exception of the lungs the other organs, generally speaking, were fairly healthy. The heart had been cut into before witness saw it, but he knew there was blood in the right vertricle, and also, he believed, in the other cavities. The blood was dark and mostly fluid. He could not say the heart was gorged. He was unable to say what was the cause of death

whether from natural causes or otherwise. This opinion he based on his not having seen the whole of the body, as there might have been disease in the organs he did not see. Supposing the brain to have been in a sound condition there were not sufficient evidences of disease in the organs he saw to account for death. The state of the lungs in itself would not have been sufficient, as there was a fair amount of breath ing space. There was nothing in the condition of the heart or the other organs to account for death; they were in fairly good condition for

Alengthy description of diseases, modes death, and the general headings they would come under, was then given by Dr. Wharry for the edification of his Worship, which wo'do not think sufficiently interesting to the general public to give in detail. Witness said he could not say what death

resulted from in this case, In reply to the Coroner Dr. Clouth said that he had described in his evidence, the condition of the brain of deceased, and his Worship. after a little hunting up, found Dr. Clouth's

evidence duly recorded. Dr. Clouth observed that he could not say the heart was distended to the right heart was filled with blood, the left one being empty.

After having heard the statements of Dr. Clouth respecting the lungs and heart of the deceased, Dr. Wharry said he was unable to state what was the cause of death. If the brain were normal, death must have resulted from disorder of the heart or lungs, which might hav occurred, through the brain, by strong emotional feelings, the brain remaining normal, which need not be attended with any post mortem appear-

ances of the brain. Witness saw the stomach opened, and noticed that it contained about five ounces of fluid matter, smelling of rum. He did not see anything in the state of the organs to lead him to believe that file fliud found in the stomach was the cause death. Death could not have resulted from the rum in the stomach, as death from rum would ensue after the rum had been absorbed from the stomach and would not again return there. There was nothing in the body dist he saw to enable him to say positively that death did or did not result from alcohol left. on or about the 27th instant.

POLICE COURT.-THIS DAY.

Chun Asz and Wong Aka, charged with being The adjourned inquiry into the death of Cap- | concerned with others not in custody, with drugging Liu Akwai, a carpenter, and robbing him of \$155, on the 12th instant, remanded from yesterday, were again before Captain Thomsett this morning. Mr. W. H. Mossop, appeared for desendants. Liu Akwai stated that on the 12th instant he was standing at the door of his house when the first defendant came up and asked him Being told his name, the first defendant

said. "We are clansman; I congratulate you on having made your fortune." : Witness had \$155 in bank notes on his person, and on being invited by his newly found clansman to visit his house, they went together to No. 5 Kwong Yune Street East. On getting up to the first floor of the house, witness went to a sitting room where a man was enjoying the opium pipe. Witness sat down and was handed a cup of tea from a pot which was on the table, and immediately on drinking the tea became insensible. When witness came to himself about half an hour after drinking the tea, he found his pockets empty, and the sitting room in a similar condition so far as human-beings-were concerned. From the house where he had been "rooked" witness went to his boarding house and from there to the Central Station and made a report Accompanied by two Inspectors, witness went back to the house in Kwong Yune Street with-

out finding defendants there. On Sunday he was taken to a house by Inspector Perry and at once identified the first defendant. Witness being interrogated by the Magistrate said :- I am sure the defendant is the man who took me to Kwong Yune Street and gave me the cup of tea which stupified me. I could recognise

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Mossop. but nothing important was elicited. In reply to the Court witness said-The second defendant is not the man who was smoking in the room where first defendant took me. 1 did

the other man who was in the sitting room if I

point him out to the Police yesterday, nor did I point out any one at all to the constable. P.C. 192 Kwong Achun, being duly sworn, stated that he went out with the complainant to make enquiries yesterday. While they were in the street the second defendant came up and he asked complainant—is this the man who smoked opium? Complainant answered yes-and said to the second defendant "If you give me back my money I will not charge you." Defendant replied "I am in custody, how can I give you the money," at the same time asking witness to let him go. Witness instead of letting him go took him in custody.

Inspector Perry stated that on the 12th instant he went to No. 5, Kwong Yune Street in company with complainant. On the first floor of the house he saw two men packing up their things ready for removal. Complainant did-not recognise either of the men. On returning to the house in Kwong Yune Street on the 14th he found it empty. On the same day at about 3 o'clock, he went to a house in Queen's Road Central, being accompanied by complainant. On going to the first floor of the house they found four men Directly the complainant saw the prisoner he said "This is the man who gave me the tea." Complainant further to the Central. Witness sent for other men who | 'road had reported being drugged but neither of them recognised any of the defendants. On searching the four men on one of them was found a bag | left to work it as before. Such conditions give: one half was solid, but the lower half was sprink- tied round his waist, underneath his long silk a one-sided aspect to the transaction as between led with tubercules and very much congested. At | coat. In the bag were 40 silver dollars, a roll of cash with a \$5 gold piece on the top of the roll. The other three men were released, the man (first prisoner) on whom the money was found being detained.

In answer to his Worship the Inspector stated that a great many robberies similar to the present one have taken place, and he has frequently visited the houses where the robberies are committed. The houses are nicely furnished, and good one; there was some slight stiffening of the | he had often seen both of the defendants in these

> Prisoners reserved their defence and were committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

> > RUSSIA AND CHINA

A Tashkend telegram, received through Reuter's Agency says :---

The Turkestan Gazette states that the Goverament has sanctioned an expenditure, amounting to over 1.000,000 silver roubles, for the construction of a new town and Government buildings eight versts south of Suydun. The town which is to be built is to be used as the seat of the Chinese Governor Tsin According to the same journal, outrages and acts of violence continue to be committed by the Chinese upon Russian subjects, and the extradition of Russians in captivity among the Chinese is refused by the Chinese authorities. Conflicts have arisen between the Baidschigit Khirgese and the Kysas, dwelling on the banks of the Borotol, on the question of allegiance, the one desiring to be subject to Russia and the other to China. The former have requested the military. Governor-General Friede to send some Cossacks for their protection, but the Russian General is said to prefer refraining from any interference, and to have asked the Chinese Governor Tsin to appoint an official who would be instructed to investigate the complaints in conjunction with a

A further telegram states On the 23rd of Nov. General Tchernaieff held his first review of troops at Tashkend, and created tremendous enthusiasm by a stirring speech, in which he predicted the fall of the strongest fortresses of Asia before the valiant army which he was then addressing. The number of the

Russian functionary and render assistance in any

urgent cases of oppression.

id ce present is not mentioned. The difficulties connected with the question of nationality on the new Kuldja frontier have not yet been overcome. A constant struggle, says the Russian official organ of Central Asia, is going on between the Russian and Chinese authorities on the spot, to obtain the greatest number of subjects from among the populationwho have the option of choosing between Russian and Chinese nationality. No means are spared by the Chinese to entice the frontier population over to their side ; and, being a little more expeditious in their formalities than the Russians, they appear to be gaining over the majority in

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL The O. & O. steamer, Gaelic, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 16th instant, at daylight, and is due here on the 23nd. The O. & O. steamer Belgic, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TRAMWAYS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TRIEGRAPH." SIR,-In your issue of the 30th December last Inotice you mention in your "Sporting Notes" the probable future disadvantages which may arise from the adoption of Tramways in Hongkong.

It may perhaps surprise you that one living in if he had come from Singopore, and on being the "Model Settlement" should take any interest answered in the affirmative asked witness his in the affairs of your Colony, but I am one of those who do; and, in my opinion, the introduction of Tramways in Hongkong can but lead to the general good of the residents, therefore the following remarks, culled from the leading authorities on the subject in England, may be of interest to your readers.

As you may be aware, the first tramways in England were established in Birkenhead in 1860 by an American engineer, who in the same year obtained permission to lay experimental tramwhys in London; but there his lines were not successful, principally because of the ill-chosen projecting rails of American pattern, which obstructed the general traffic in the streets. The tramways were condemned by the au-

thorities, and removed in 1861, and this unfortunate and abortive inauguration of the new system of locomotion prejudiced the public mind against The rail track and road-paving chiefly deter-tramways and was the principal cause of post- mine the cost of a tramway, and all the points poning their introduction into London until 1869. About 1865 a renewed attempt was made to introduce tramways, and during the four follow- ating which I may do at some future period. ing years there was an animated warfare between the promoters of the tramways and their opponents. The opposition came chiefly from the proprietors of omnibuses and from the owners of property along the routes, who were led to believe that the tramways would prove a nuisance, and, notwithstanding that the previous faulty method of laying the track was disclaimed, by the owners of private carriages on the supposition that the rails would injure their vehicles. Moreover, the space occupied by the line was spoken of as if it were to be permanently monopolised by the cars, At last, however, the public mind became so thoroughly convinced of the advantages of properly constructed tramways, that, in spite of the most strenuous opposition both in and out of parliament, the first metropolitan lines were sanctioned in 1869.

Tramways have opened out a new field for enterprise, and, if established on proper conditions, afford a safe and remunerative return for

When first commenced, the works of a tramway are much sooner remunerative than are those of a railway, and there is not so much room for uncertainty in the amount of expenditure either for works or for purchase of property Morcover, an increasing traffic does not augment so largely the proportionate expenditure for maintenance as in railways, because the wear upon the permanent way and street paving is determined not by the number of tramcars which pass, but by ordinary, vehicles; and the greater the cartraffic the greater will be the share of advantage which the tramway proprietors will obtain from an expenditure for maintenance which must in any case be incurred.

Potential profits are limited in the case of tramways to the term of the concession (in England generally only 21 years) for it can hardly be doubted that where a tramway undertaking pays dividends high enough to give a more than par value to the shares, the public, as represented by the municipal authorities, will, when the time for renewing the lease arrives, claim to participate said—"there is no mistake, this is the man." in the profits, either by a reduction in the tariff Witness arrested the four men and took them up of fares or by an increased rent for the use of the

> If, however, the line has paid no more than a nominal rate of dividend, the proprietors will be the town and tramway proprietors, which doubtless does much to limit the value of the investment in the estimation of capitalists.

> Very large dividends have been earned on some tramways, and the shares have attained a proportionately high price, these cases mostly arising where favourable terms have been granted by the authorities at a time when the value of such enterprises was unknown,

> The conditions upon which tramway concessions are granted vary in different countries, but generally only in detail, as there are certain primary points-principally the letting by lease and the obligation in regard to the street paving -which are common to all cases.

Although tramways have been established in all the principal cities of Europe and America, the only two countries where precise conditions and elaborate rules of procedure have been established are England and France, but these rules are too long to quote here.

The advantages which a tramway offers to the public are, easier and more comfortable travell ing, a more regular service and lower fares than any other travelling affords; and as undoubtedly the tramway does to some extent interfere with other traffic, the real justification for such lines is that the accommodation they afford to the majority of the inhabitants far outweighs the inconvenience to the minority.

The great majority of tramways are constructed and owned by joint-stock companies, and it is only rarely that the municipal authorities either construct or own a line. In some cases, r.g. at Sheffield, Manchester and Bristol (other towns also seeking similar powers) the tramway is made by the Corporation and leased to a company at yearly rental.

In Glasgow, the Corporation constructed the ramway and also maintains it, the Company paying to the Corporation interest on the actual capital expenditure, and an agreed sum annually for the renewals and repairs; though if this annual sum proves more than sufficient for the purpose in view, the balance is returned or credited to the company. The reasons put forward for such methods, are those which are adduced in favour of a municipality undertaking water-works or gas-works, which are by their nature monopolies, involving disturbance of the surface of the public streets.

Under the terms of English tramway concessions hitherto granted, it is probable that many of the lines constructed by private companies will hereafter become the property of the public by purchase; and in the case either of construction or purchase by public authorities, the necessary money may be raised by loan in the mannerprescribed for local public works generally. Concessions for trainways are generally given

for a term of years. In England the usual stipulation in the authorising or confirmatory Acts of Parliament is, that at the expiration of a certain period (generally 21 years) the local authorities shall have power to require the removal of the tramway, or to exercise the option of purchasing it from the proprietors, with all its plant and appurtenances, at such a value as shall be determined by some impartial tribunal, or by an arbitrator to be nominated by the Board of Trade; such an assessment of value, however, to include no compensation whatever for loss of prospective profit, or for the compulsory nature of the transfer, or for anything be-

youd the mere property itself In granting the use of public roads to a tramway company, rent is generally demanded by the municipality in return either in the shape of money or a share in the profits, or in obligations of road maintenance, or in the deferred payment

which a free surrender of the property at the end of the term implies. Conditions of this kind have become more onerous than in the earlier

In some foreign tramway concessions an annual rent in money, in addition to the maintenance of the road, is demanded.

The absolute monopoly of the tramway is withheld in most concessions, and any person may, under certain regulations and on payment of certain tolls to the tramway proprietors (either specified in the concession or sanctioned afterwards by authority) run cars upon the track.

There are certain main points by which the expediency of introducing tramways may be determined, and the probabilities of profit measured. They are:

1.-The population of the place and the situation of the suburbs. 2.—The width and degree of regularity of the

3.-The gradients. 4.—The kind of rail track and road paving. 5.—The cars.

6.—The hauling of the cars, either by horse or steam traction. 7.—Working expenses.

8.—The tanif of farcs. 9.—Minor privileges, obligations and bye-laws. Although all the above points are subjects of discussion when tramways are proposed, points 2 and 4 are those which mainly concern the town authorities and on which controversy prin cipally arises.

together the profits of working. These several subjects require specially elucid

Yours truly, H. S. B. Shanghai, January 11th, 1883.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Orestes, from Liverpool, lest Singapore on the 9th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 16th. The Shire Line steamer Flintshire; from London, left Singapore on the 9th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 16th.

Quentin Durward.....Sir Walter Scott. Rob RoySir Walter Scott. The N. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Atjeh left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 17th.

The D. D. R. steamer Hesperia lest Singapore on the 14th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 22nd... The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Catterthun

lest Sydney on the 4th instant, and is due here on or about the 29th. The steamship Meath (Messrs. Geo. R. Stevens & Co.'s line) left Sydney- for Hongkong or

the 12th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 9th proximo. The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer. Bowen wil

sail from Sydney on the 20th instant, andis du here on or about the 15th proximo.

Tu=day's Advertisements.

ROYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON WILL BE GIVEN

THIS EVENING. THE 16TH INSTANT,

WHEN WILL BE PRODUCED PEDROTTI'S POPULAR OPERA "TUTTI IN MASCHERA." Hongkong, 15th January, 1883.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MANILA, (DIRECT.)

THE Steamship "DIAMANTE," Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at FIVE

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 16th January, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE FANCY DRESS BALL.

R. J. P. MARMANDE (late, Mr. W. P. Moore's) begs to announce that the HAIR DRESSING SALOON will be open on the NIGHT of the FANCY DRESS BALL. January the 18th, until 11 O'CLOCK P.M., for the convenience of Gentlemen who desire the services of the Tonsorial Artist.

J. P. MARMANDE, Hair Dresser, &c., Hongkong Hotel Building. Hongkong, 16th January, 1883. WANTED TO RENT.

FROM THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY UNTIL MARCH. FURNISHED FAMILY

RESIDENCE, IN A HEALTHY SITUATION,

GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE Full Particulars to be sent to Land to the state of the land of Ear Base Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongicing, 3rd October, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE. THE GOLDEN SCISSOR No. 13, POTTINGER STREET.

(LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA.)

AILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at Moderate Charges. N.B .- Note the address.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR, No. 13. Pottinger Street. Hongkong, 8th December, 1882.

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY. KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA.)

TUPOPTERCOFFIE

AND TO SERVE WELL THE SERVE SE AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH'S IST OF NEW AND STANDARD

TWENTY FIVE CENTS EACH.

Vice-VersaF. Anstey.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men ... Besant & Rice.

John Ingelsant......J. H. Shorthouse.

Voyage in the SunbeamLady Brassey. Experiences of a Barrister's Life..... Sergeant Ballantine. Memories of Old Friends Caroline Fox. Denise Author of Mademoiselle Mori. His Great Revenge (2 parts) ... F. du Boisgobey. Scottish Chiefs (2 parts)Miss Porter. QuisisanaF. Spielhagen, Bracebridge Hall......Washington Irving. Don Quixote (2 parts)100 Illustrations. Robinson Crusoc.....40 Illustrations by Watson.
Paul and Virginia......240 Illustrations. Gulliver's Travels50 Illustrations. Barriers Burned AwayE. P. Roc. Lamb's Tales from Shakspere ...40 Illustrations. Ministering ChildrenMiss Charlesworth. White's Natural History of Selborne...160 Illust. Captain Cook's Voyages30 Illustrations. The Persian ChiefIllustrative of Manners and Customs of Ancient Persia Cruickshank at Home ... Numerous Illustrations. Sketches by BozCharles Dickens. Oliver TwistCharles Dickens. The AntiquarySir Walter Scott. The PirateSir Walter Scott.

Cousin ClaraMattie E. Randail. Woodstock.....Sir Walter Scott. NEW AND STANDARD GERMAN BOOKS

TWENTY FIVE CENTS EACH.

Gartenlaubenblüthen......G. Werner. Die Würger von Paris (2 parts) Die von HohensteinSpielhagen. Fürst und MuhkerMax Ring. Ein Kampf um RomF. Dahn UardaGeorg Ebers. Im ParadiesePaul Heyse Nena Sahib......J. Retcliffe. Der KaiserGeorg Ebers. Die Fürst von Montenegro..........Winterfield. BrigittaAuerbach. QuisisanaSpielhagen. Des Casars Ende Die Junge Frau Angela.....Spielhagen. Schuld und Sühne

Der Todesgruk der Legionen KELLY & WALSH-HONGKONG. Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. DE SOUZA & CO.

DRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS. D'AGUILAR STREET.

-EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI,

REGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND, L. MALLORY. Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL COOD ACCOMMODATION FOR

VISITORS. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Tiffin at 'One o'clock, Dinner at 7.00.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing J. COOK, Proprietor.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-men of Hongkong and Visitors that he men of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guar antees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World. Hair-Cutting......50 Cents.

Shampooing25 Cents. Shaving Cents. Trimming Beards25 Cents. MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT DE

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET. Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his;

GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root i the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed you wil NEVER BE BALD The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative pro-

perties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to EMILE PRANKUCHEN, put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any Amoy, 23td August, 1882.

[57] length of time in any climate.

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

CHIPCHANDLERS. STORE-KEEPERS GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. .

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

PRAYA CENTRAL

AMERICAN CASTISTEEL SHOVELS. PICKS.

HATCHETS. ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS. PATENT BIT-BRACES. AUGER-BITS. DRILLS.

GIMBLETS,

SQUARES. PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & ... CHEST LOCKS. MRS. POTT'S PATENT SADIRONS. COOKING STOVES. FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

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ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED. ANVILS.

HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS. GLASSCUTTERS. SCROLL SAWS. FAMILY GRINDSTONES.

&c., .. WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES. SCREW WRENCHES

BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS.

PLANE IRONS. CHISELS. HAMMERS.

PINCERS. NIPPERS. DIVIDERS.

METAL SCISSORS. METAL SAWS. TUBE EXPANDERS. OIL-FEEDERS.

OIL-CANS. SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES, WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES. PATENT SOCKETS.

DISTRESS SIGNALS. HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS. FOGHORNS. SIGNAL LAMPS.

LIFE BUOYS, LIFE BELTS BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFBERGER

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER MARIENTHALER BEER.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE. FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED

BURGUNDIES AT MODERATE PRICES. A Capital AMONTILLADO SHERRY. Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality. BON BONS, FRENCH PRESERVES, FRESH BUTTER and CHEESE by Every French Mail, PERFUMERY, &c., &c. Hongkong, and October, 1882.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. THRONOMETER, WATCH, AND JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND. OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES. No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [447

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. UNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description. Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always

on hand

ANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS. 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTRIA SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY GUARANTE ED Consumers are invited to try those carefully Manufactured & SP PICE INC. WATERS THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR

All Orders and Communications about be addressed to The Pactory (1982) BEACONSFIELD ARCADE Honerone Tith April, 1882

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Share business has been unusually quiet this morning. Banks are slightly weaker, a few small lots being on the market for cash at 185 per cent. premium cum New Issue, without leading to anything definite. Luzons are also unsteady with sellers at 113 for the end of the month. For cash, shares might be obtained at a slightly decreased rate. Docks continue in fair demand, with cash buyers at 52 per cent. premium; however, holders do not seem inclined to part with their scrip on these No other stocks have been mentioned this morning.

4 o'clock p.m.

There is still nothing of much importance to chronicle in share matters. A fair number of Docks have nominally changed hands at 52 for the end of the month, and at this figure further shares could no doubt be obtained. Some business has been reported in Luzons at 113 for the end of the month, and 114 for February. Other quotations speak for themselves.

SHARES. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-Ex New Issue -155 per cents premium, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-New Issue. 142 per cent. premium, sellers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$1,850 per share, buyers,

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,610 per share. North-China-Insurance—Tls:-1,225_per-share-Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$135 per share, sellers.

Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tls. 890' per Chinese Insurance Company-\$230 per share. On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 150

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$1,135 per share, buyers. China Fire Insurance Company - \$3271 per share, Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company-52 per cent. premium, sales.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. --\$33 per share premium. Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share. Hongkong Hotel Company—\$125 per share. Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par. sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$203 per share, buyers. China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited \$113

per share, sellers. Hongkong Ice Company—\$165 per share, sellers. Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$60 per share. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—13 per cent. prem.

ex. int. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881-21 percent. prem.

	EXCHANGE.	
ON	LONDON.—Bank, T. T3/71	
	Bank Bills, on demand3/71	, ;
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/71	
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8	1
•	Credits, at 4 months' sight3/8}	
,	Documentary Bills, at 4 months'	
	sight3/8} @ 3/	/89

ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand4.62. Credits, at 4 months' sight4.72. ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T......2241 ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T.....224} On Shanghal — Bank, sight721 Private, 30 days'sight73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

New Malwa.....per picul, \$530 (Allowance, Taels 24.) OLD MALWA.....per picul, \$550 (Allowance, Taels 12.) NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, 85523 NEW PATNA (second) per chest, 85421

NEW PATHA (without choice) per chest 85471 NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$555 New Benares (without choice) per chest,..... 85421

New Persianper chest, \$535 Old Persian.....perpicul, 851 (Allowance, Taels 32).

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAV'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	Нони- коми,		Amov.		Shang- Hal		Manila,	
THERMOME- TER, &c.	Previous day at 4 P.M.,	On date at	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at	Persons day at 4 P. K.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at , to A.M.
prometer	30.17	30 24	30, 11	30.15	30.40	30.35	30.0B	90. 98
Therm'ter attached	65.0	63 3	630	:58.0	45.0	18 o	797	82,4
Direction of Wind.	E,	g .	,R	HE.	KNM	•	MEE	ЯКЕ
Force	2	4	•	I	3	. 9	4	
Dry Thermometer.	615	61 0	63.0	58.0	45 5	37.5	83 1	84.0
Wet Thermometer,	50 0	55 0	55.0	54.0	41.5	16 3	71.	74-7
Weather	bem	bc	bс	Ъс	Ъ	Og.	5	bc
Hours Rain	-	— .	_	_		_	-	_
Quantity fallen	_	_		-	_	_	-	-

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundreds.-Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N,N,E., N,E., etc.-Porce of Wind, o calm, z to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate. 1. 5 to 7 fresh. y to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 30 to 18 violent.-State of Weather, B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. C. Foggy. H. Hall. L. Light. ning. M. Misty. O, Overcast. P. Passing showers, Q. Squally, &R. Rainy. S. Snow. To Thunget U. Bed. threatening V. Visibility. W. Storm Z. Calm. The letters sig injected to indicate any increase over the mean average of sheir signification. Rein. The hours of rain for the previous 36 hours (moon) are registered from 2 to 64 huadreda.

Shipping.

HAINAN, British steamer, 283, J. W. Conner, 15th Jan.,—Haiphong 1th Jan., and Hoi-how 14th, General.—Afong." PEKING, British steamer, 954, Drewes, 15th Jan., Shanghai 13th January, General.—Siems-

CARISBROOKE, British steamer, 960, Scott, 15th Jan., -Singapore 7th Jan., General. -Bun

DECIMA, German steamer, 1,151, P. Oestmann, 15th Jan ... Saigon 9th January, Rice. - Geo. R. Stevens & Co. LILY, British gunboat, Commander Evans, 15th

January,-from Canton. ULYSSES, British steamer, 1,560, Thompson, 15th Jan..-London 26th November, and Singapore 8th Jan., General.-Butterfield & Swire. NANZING, British steamer, 817, C. W. Balburnie, 16th Jan.,—Shanghai 5th January, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

WUCHANG, British steamer, 793, Shaw, 16th Jan.,-Manila 13th Jan., General.-Butterfield & Swire. PRINTEMPS, Fren. bark, 277, Galland, 16th Jan.,

-Keelung 13th January, Coal.-Jardine, Matheson & Co. CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Albay, British steamer, for Amoy. Mei-joo, Ghinese steamer, for Shanghai. Consolation, British steamer, for Swatow and

Charon Wattana, Siamese bark, for Bangkok.

January 16, Feronia, German steamer, for Singa-January 16, Esmeralda, British steamer, for

January 16, Diamante, British str., for Amoy. January 16, Activ, Danish steamer, for Hoihow. January 16, Djemnah, French steamer, for Saigon and Marseilles.

January 16, Albay, British steamer, for Amoy and Taiwanfoo. January 16; City of Tokio, American str., for, Yokohama and San Francisco. January 16, Mci-foo, Chinese str, for Shanghai. January 16, Peking, British str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED. Per Hainan, str., from Haiphong, &c.-59 Per Carisbrooke, str., from Singapore.—190

Per Peking, str., from Shanghai.-Mr. Heriot, and 40 Chinese.

Per Decima, str., from Saigon .-- 11 Chinese. Per Ulysses, str., from London, &c .- Mr. Harris, and 300 Chinese for Hongkong. For Shanghai.-Mr. and Mrs. Edwards and family, Mrs. Sennott and family.

Per Wuchang, str., from Manila .- 55 Chinese. Per Nan-zing, str., from Shanghai.-472 Chi-

Per City of Tokio, str., for Yokohama.-Mrs. Mahan. For San Francisco.-Mr. O. E. Edwards, 2 Europeans, and 40 Chinese. Per Djennah, str., for Saigon .- Brother F. X. Gendrean, Revs. Clair Jean Baptiste, Jean Prodhomme, and Chambort Benoit, Sisters Ste. Agnés, Julitte and François de Borgia, and 9 Chinese, from Hongkong. For Singapore. J. C. Edwards Moss, A. J. Mulholland, E. H. Kenney, and A. J. Rodrigues and Chinese assistant (Marine Sorters), and 6 Chinese. For Marseilles.-Mr. Joseph Newton. From Shanghai. .-Mr. and Mrs. Von Fries, 2 children, and servant, for Naples. For Marseilles .- Mr. J. Begg. From Yokohama.-Mr. P. Larrony, for Mar-

REPORTS. The British steamship Wuchang reports left Manila on the 13th instant. Had strong Northcrly winds all the passage.

The British steamship Nan-zing, reports left. Shanghai on the 5th instant. Had variable

breezes and heavy sea throughout. The German steamship Decima reports lest Saigon on the 9th instant. Had fresh N.E. winds with high sea throughout the voyage. The British steamship Ulysses reports lest London on the 26th November, and Singapore

on the 8th instant. Had fresh monsoon and fine The British steamship Hainan reports left Haiphong on the 11th instant, and Hoihow on

the 14th instant. Had moderate breeze through-The British steamship Carisbrooks reports left Singapore on the 7th instant. Had moderate monsoon with heavy head sea from port to

The British steamship Peking reports left Shanghai on the 13th instant at 2 a.m., and arrived in Hongkong on the 15th at 10 p.m. Had fresh and moderate monsoon and fine weather all the passage.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.

PepitaNov. Anchises (s.)ShanghaiDec. Stirling Castle (s.).....JapanDec. VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG. (Corrected to Date).

Marianne.....July C. B. HazeltineNew YorkJuly 12 KhorassanAntwerpAug. 24 Nieuwe WaterwegHamburgSept. FluellinSunderland Sept. B. P. CheneyCardiff.....Sept. NapierAntwerpSept. Mary WhitridgeNew York Sept. 12 MarieCardiffSept. 31 HeinrichCardiffSept. 32 DeutschlandPenarthSept. 35 Emma T. Crowell New York Oct. DorotheaOct. LuciaLondonOct. AdolphOct. Wandering JewCardiff......Oct. Adele ".....Oct. AugusteNewportOct. 24 Annie J. Marshall.....New York.....Nov." IncaNov. 21 Merionethshire (s.) ... Hamburg Nov. 22 DatoNov. 30 A. and W. C.LiverpoolNov. 30 Glenroy (s.)LondonDec.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSES, FALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER). Thermometer-4 r.st. (Wet bulb) Thermometer-g A.M. (Wet boilb) Commongatur - Ballynness tropes per pro processes consesses consesses Thermometer w w. (Wet bulb)

Thermometer-Minimum (over night)

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 268, N. C. Revebeck, 9th Jan.,-Haiphong 3rd January, and Hoihow 7th, General.-C. M. S. N. Co. ALWINE, German steamer, 400, F. Thiesen, 8th Jan.,-Manila 4th Jan., General.-Wieler

& Co.—Aberdeen Dock. AMAZONE, French steamer, 3,084, Mace, 15th Jan.,-Marseilles 10th December, Naples 12th, Port Said 16th, Suez 18th, Aden 24th, Colombo 1st January, Singapore 8th, and Saigon 11th, Mails and General.-Messageries Maritimes.

BELLEROPHON, British steamer, 1,396, Freeman, 14th Jan.,-Shanghai, and Foochow 12th January, General.-Butterfield & Swire. BELLONA, German steamer, 707, W. Schaefer,

6th January, - Swatow 5th January, General.-Siemssen & Co.--Kowloon Dock. CAMELOT, British steamer, 1,049, James Boor, 15th Jan.,-Saigon 9th January, General.-

CHI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 1,193, F. Wallace, 22nd Dec., -Singapore 13th Dec., General. -C. M. S. N. Co.-Cosmopolitan Dock. CONSOLATION, British steamer, 764, W. B. Lindsay, 11th Jan.,—Bangkok 1st Jan., General.
—Yuen Fat Hong.

CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, T. Rowin, 13th November, -- Saigon 7th November, Rice. --Chong Wo Cheang.—Kowloon Dock. DALE, British steamer, 644, E. Allason, and Jan., -Bangkok 15th December, Rice and Gene-

ral,-Yuen Fat Hong. FAME, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. GLENELC, British steamer, 894, J. S. Speechly, 14th Jan.,-Saigon 6th January, Rice.-Tung Kec.

Hongkong, British steamer, 67, April 14th,-Kwok Acheong & Sons. KEELUNG, British steamer, 919, Schultze, 12th Jan.,-Canton 11th January, General.-Butterfield & Swire.

KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 674, M. Young, 14th Jan.,-Foochow 10th January, Amoy 11th, and Swatow 13th, General,-D. La-

IENMUIR, British steamer, 1,274, Ellis, 11th Jan.,—Adelaide 10th December, Newcastle 15th, Sydney 16th, Brisbane 19th, Townsville 22nd, Cooktown 23rd, Thursday Island 26th, and Port Darwin 31st, Coal and General.—GIBB, Livingston & Co.—.. MENZALEH, French steamer, 1,273, J. Homery,

12th Jan.,-Yokohama 6th Jan., General.-Messageries Maritimes. NORMANBY, British steamer, 650, Sorensen, 15th January, -Saigon 10th January, General. -

PETLR DER GROSSE, Russian steamer, 548, Gerhard Schroock, 6th Jan.,-Nagasaki ist Coals.—Melchers & Co. PING-ON, British steamer, 574, McCaslin, 12th Jan.,-Pakhoi, and Hoihow 11th January, General.—Russell & Co.

SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th,—China Traders' Insurance Co. SUMIDA MARU, Japanese steamer, 820, H. Hubenet, 14th Jan.,-Kobe 7th Jan., and Nagasaki oth, General .-- Mitsu Bishi Mail S.

TAMSUI, British steamer, 919, S. Valler, 8th Jan., Saigon 1st January, Rice.-Butterfield & THAMES, British steamer, 296, Tait, 14th Jan., -Saigon 3rd January, Rice.-Arnhold, Kar-

VORSETZEN, German steamer, 1,750, F. Lutjens, oth Jan.,-Manila 5th January, General.-Siemssen & Co. YANGTSZE, British steamer, 784, 14th Jan.,— Canton 13th Jan., General.—Siemssen &

YOTTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennett, June 23rd,-Quangai 19th June, General.-Kwok Achedng & Sons. ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,540, H. L. Moule, 13th Jani,—Bombay 21st Dec., and Singapore 4th January, General.-P. & O. S.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALDEN BESSIE, American bark, A. Noyes, 22nd Dec.,-Portland, Oregon 12th Nov., Spars. -Melchers & Co. ALVA, Portuguese bark, 632, E. de Souza, 12th Jan.,-Rajang 9th Dec., Timber.-Brandao

Anna Bertha, German bark, 480, Krause, 27th November,—Newchwang 14th Nov., Heans. —Siemssen & Co. ANTOINETEE, British bark, 1,014, E. T. Bunje,

6th January,—Manila 27th December, Ballast.—Order. BARBAROSSA, German ship, 1,313, R. Kausch, 12th Jan.,-Cardiff 4th August, Coal.-Melchers & Co. BENEDICTA, German schooner, 247, C. Darum

Manila 31st December, Ballast.-Wieler BILLY SIMPSON, British bark, 432, Brown, 9th Dec.,—Cebu 26th Nov., General.—Master.

B. F. WATSON, American bark, 993, G. E. Hawkins, 12th Jan.,-New York 26th July, Oil. -Melchers & Co. CHARON WATTANA, Siamese bark, 565, G. F. Ulrich, 21st Dec.,-Chefoo 13th December,

General.—Chinese. CHAS. G. RICE, American bark, 715, A. W. Smart, 12th Jan.,-Newcastle, N.S.W., 18th November, Adamson, Bell & Co. COLOMA, American bark, 853, Noyes, 5th Jan.,

Portland, Oregon 8th November, Lumber. CONQUEST, American bark, 516, Carins, 20th Nov.,-Newcastle 22nd Sept., Coal.-Ed, Schellhass & Co.

CORYPHENE, American bark, 812, Geo. W. Ginn, 11th Jan.,-Yokohama 29th Dec., Ballast

CYPRUS, British ship, 1,392, Johnson, 11th Jan.,
—Middlesbro 4th August, Iron.—Captain. DANIEL, German bark, 417, P. Vogt, 13th Jan. -Hamburg 27th July, General-Melchers DORA, German ship, 1,259, H. Meyer, 22nd

November,-Cardiff 1st July, Coal.-Melchers & Co. ELLA S. THAYER, American ship, 1,008, Davis, 22nd October,—put back.—Russeli & Co. ERL KONIG, German bark, 456, A. Naurch, 27th

Nov., Newchwang 16th Nov., Beans Siemssen & Co. ESMERALDA, German bark, 788, H. Brock, 11th Jan., Hamburg toth August, General. Melchers & Co.

GLENURY, British 3-m. schooner, 283, D. Thomson, 12th Jan .- Manila oth Dec., General. -Wieler & Co. HALLGERDA, British ship, 1,087, Meikle, 5th Dec.,

-Kobe 26th November, Ballast. Captain. HANE, German bark, 313, A. Thomson, 12th Jan., Cheloo ist January, General: Wieler IERBERT BLACK, American bark, 575, Treat,

13th Dec., Nagasaki 5th Dec., Coal Captain.—Kowloon Dock HERMANN, German bark, 453, W. Pens, 10th Dec., Chefoo 28th Nov., General Wieler

COSINE, German bark, 417, C. H. Christian sen, 10th Dec.,-Iloilo 25th Nov., Wood.-Ed. Schellhass & Co.—Kowloon Dock. JAMES E. PENDLETON, American bark, 938, B. J. Colcord, 22th Jan.,—Nagasaki 3rd Jan., Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

HONGKONG -SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued.)

J. D. Brewer, American bark, 962, W. L. Josselyn, 6th Jan.,-Whampon 5th Jan., General.-Russell & Co. Juno, German bark, 517, H. C. Breckwoldt. 29th Nov.,-Hamburg 22nd July, General. -Melchers & Co.

KISHON, British steamer, 491, Thomas S. Howitt, 3rd January,—Touron 6th December, Salt.—Ed. Schellhass & Co. LIVINGSTONE, German bark, 531, H. Steffens 14th Jan.,-Honolulu 12th December, Ballast.—Siemssen & Co.

Jan., -- Whampon 31st Dec., General. -- Ed. Schellhass & Co. MAGIC, British bark, 214, W. White, 13th Jan., -Amoy 11th January, General.-Russell

Louisa, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schierloch, 2nd

MARIE, German bark, 430, G. Thomaschewst, 14th Jan., -Bangkok 27th Nov., General. Melchers & Co.

NONPAREIL, British bark, 399, E. Finlayson, 9th November,-Newchwang 30th Oct., Beans, -Chong Woo.-Kowloon Dock OSPREY, British bark, 269, W. Hall Albany, 14th Jan -- Albany 11th October, Sandalwood.—Gilman & Co.

SAMUEL D. CARLETON, American bark, 884, Geo. A. Freeman, October 9th,-Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th August, Coal.—Order.—Cosmopolitan Dock. SCHWAN, German brig, 276, J. Schroder, 7th

Jan.,-Chesoo 27th Dec., General.-Siemssen & Co. SPICA, German bark, 915, B. Hallmann, 13th Jan,-Cardiff 1st September, Coal.-Mel-

chers & Co. SPINAWAY, British bark, 325, F. Bateman, 11th Jan.,-Freemantle 28th Nov., Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co. WESER, German bark, 916, H. Hellmers, 11th Jan.,-Cardiff oth September, Coal.-Order.

SHUN-ON, Annamite steamer, 136, W. Blumenberg, 29th Nov.,-Touron 11th Nov., Ballast - Shun Woo Yuen.

WHAMPOA.

NEWCHWANG, British steamer, 557, Peoples, 8th Jan,-Amoy 7th January, Bricks.-Butter-LEE-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 734, Lunt, 15th January,-Shanghai 11th January, General.

-C. M. S. N. Co. NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, 13th Jan.,-Shanghai 10th January, General.-Siemssen & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Ogston.-Butterfield & Swite. Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, T. Benning.-

Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co. Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes .-Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, A. Benning.-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co. Powan, British steamer, 1,890, Hoyland-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

Spark, British steamer, 140.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. White Cloud, British steamer, 527.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, Lefavor-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

In Port on 11th January, 1883.

Alex. Newton, British bark, 308 (Newton)—Boyd Anna, German schooner, 347 (Deinschein)-Pasedag & Co. Chloris, German bark, 334 (Matzen)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Faugh Balaugh, German schooner, 240 (Rute)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Flodden, British bark, 337 (Henderson)-Boyd Francisca, German bark, 368 (Jessen)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Frohlich, German brig, 360 (Moller)-Pasedag Helene, German bark, 263 (J. Rieck)—H. A. Pe-

tersen & Co. Henrik Ibsen, Norwegian bark, 274 (Christensen)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Hugo & Otto, Norwegian bark, 457 (M. Koeld)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Juno, German bark, 266 (Nielsen)-Pasedag Kjobenhavn, Danish bark, 353 (Magleby)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)-H. A. Petersen & Co.

Magenta, British schooner, 329 (Coalficet)-Pascdag & Co. Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck)-Boyd & Co. FOOCHOW.

In Port on 10th January, 1883. Fantaisie, British bark, 696 (Bice)-Purdon Oceania, British bark, 320 (Norquay)-Adamson, Bell & Co.

SHANGHAI. In Port on 10th January, 1883.

Annie M. Bur, American ship, 889 (Byrne)-Blackadder, British brig, 963 (Swensen)-Russell Brenda, British brig, 291 (Swensen)-Nils Moller. Channel Queen, British bark, (Lacheur)-Chap-Charley, British bark, 359 (Schroder)-Nils Chingtah, Chinese bark, 472 (Taylor)-C. M. class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELR

Matheson & Co. Emma, German schooner, 219 (Michelsen)-Ed. No. 62, QUEEN's ROAD, CENTRAL, Schellhass & Co. Escort, American, bark, 636 (Waterhouse)— Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. Russell & Co. Hedvig, British bark, 375 (Davey)-Nils Moller. Hilda, British bark, 366 (Hemmingson)-Nils Ino, German bark, 344 (Bohsen)-F. A. Bu-Jane Woodburn, British brig, 299 (Dasborough) -Chinese. John Smith, American schooner, 561 (Kustil)

Wisner & Co. Kolga, British bark, 541 (Kiolseth.)-Russell Marie Louise, German bark, 915 (Behring) Pelham, British bark, 340 (Downie)-Mackenzie Queen of India, British steamer, 394 (Manley)-W. Hewelt & Co.: Southern Chief, American ship, 1,283 (Higgins -C. & J. Trading Co. Star of India, British bark, 1,040 (Parelow)-Melchers & Co. Stoor, Norwegian bank, 58r (Hennester) Chap-

man, King & Co. Therese, German bank, 390, (Hansen)-Melchers & Co. Zebina Goudoy British bark 1,037 (Cook)

Intimations.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lanc.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORI

HAS FOR BALE. IGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.;

JOSE M. BASA. No. 51, B., QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. TOK KEE.

Commissions Executed.

MERCHAN 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG. EEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House

and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," "CUM SHUEN," "CUM LEE," Steam Launches for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for and and \$1 for 3rd hour, "CUM ON," and "CUM KAI," at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement. Hongkong, 16th October, 1882

LINGSHING. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207 SZHING.

TAILOR. EALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c., HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Gua-

ranteed at Moderate Charges. MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE. No. 76, Wellington Street,

Hongkong, 12th October, 1882. A. H. & O. Y.

HOY LEE. MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER

T TAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bathboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialité, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 16th May, 1882.

YEU QUA CHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

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No. 52, C., QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882.

A RRANGEMENTS have now been com-A pleted which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, Including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES LABELS, PROGRAMMES of ENTERTAIN MENTS TRADE CIRCULARS and RE

manding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sallor, his class and PORTS, &c., &c. Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates. "Hone Kong Telegraph" Office, 7. Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

CHIENNAM. COLD AND SILVERSMIT

WATCH MAKER AND ENGRAVER, WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS!" ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W. LONDON. SHANKS, REVELL, & Co. PROPRIETORS, YEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENER

TYPE FOUNDERS. Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and Avenue of a congress of the Co Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATRIMSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

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SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR PAST, WASHINGTON ROBERTOFRASERISMATH No. 7 PEDDAR'S HILL HOMOKOMO. Hongkong, 4th Pebruary, 1882.

Post Office.

A MAILWILL CLOSE

For Takao,-Per Peter des Brons, to-day, For Swatow and Bangkok -- Per Consolation; to-day, the 16th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Shanghai. Per Vangisse, to morrow, the 17th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Straits Settlements .- Per Alwine, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne. Adelaide, &c., &c .- Per Menmuir, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow. - Per Kwang. tung, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 5 P.M. For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per Sumida Maru, on Friday, the 19th instant, at 3.30 P.M. 70 For Saigon.—Per Bellona, on Friday, the 19th

For Nagasaki and Yokohama. -- Per Sumatra, on Friday, the 26th instant, at 11.30 A.M. The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is

printed in the Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions. MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. The British Contract Packet "ROME," Will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant,

with Mails to and through the United Kingdom, and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c. MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet "OXUS," will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom: and Europe, wid Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Fondichery, Madras, Cal-

cutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, and Mauri-The usual hours will be observed in closing

Hours for Closing the Contract Mails.

THE ENGLISH MAIL The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:-DAY OF DEPARTURE.

NOON. -Money Order Office closes. 2.00 P.M -- Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 3.00 P.M. -- Mails closed, except for Late Letters. 3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of to cents until 3.30 P.M. when the Post Office closes entirely.

the packet with late fee of to cents until time of departure." THE FRENCH MAIL. -- DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE. '5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office

3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board

closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours. DAY OF DEPARTURE. 7. A.M., Post Office opens. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fce of to cents until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until

time of departure. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS. 1.-Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Noncommissioned, Officers, Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong

cents (one penny) 2. The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

Stamps. By private steamer the postage is two

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days. A .- The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open. g. If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter,

the cover of which must be signed by the Com-

description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps. LETTER BOXES. Many boxes of letters are received at the Post

Office not sealed that is to say, the box is fastened

with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chitbook or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether [214] part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

RATES OF POSTACE Post Cards, each Books, Patterns, and Commercial Cents. Papers, per 2 oz. Newspapers & Prices Current, each 12 Cents. Registration

Dougle with return receipt...... 15 Cents. Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, oc. The charge 298 is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 de weight are charged 5 Cents.

The Musters of Tea through the 1
Persons who send Musters of Tea through the 1
Post in Tins are requested to have them made

dat or equare descar of round as at a impossible consideration to the mail take. It is the mail take it is the mail take it is the sea will braye muore salely in the linear to the sale with any not so hable as round ones to be integer in any by it inches it suggested as some sale with the sale w

partment for erroneous replies to verbal enquites, of to notes addressed to subordinate officers.

The shrofts old off to sell framps should expectedly por be regarded as able to give corners information which such information stands on all points on which such information day, be required as a selection of the contract of the contr